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HATCH, S.L., K.N. GANDHI, and L.E. Brown. 1990. Checklist of the vascular plants of Texas. Texas Agric. Exper. Sta. Bull. MP-1655.

Jones, F.B. 1982. Flora of the Texas Coastal Bend. 3rd Ed. Welder Wildlife Foundation, contribution B-6. Sinton, TX.

SACCIOLEPIS INDICA (POACEAE) NEW TO MISSISSIPPI—Sacciolepis indica (L.) Chase is a native of Asia and was first reported as an introduction into the United Stated at the Government pecan orchard at Thomasville, Georgia (Hitchcock 1950). Since that time it has been reported from Florida to North Carolina (Godfrey and Wooten 1979), from Texas (Gould 1975), and from Louisiana (Allen 1992). The genus Sacciolepis belongs to the tribe Paniceae (Hitchcock 1950) and it is comprised of about 30 species in the tropics and subtropics in both hemispheres (Gould 1975). The closest relative of S. indica in the United States is S. striata (L.) Nash, which grows in marshes, ditches, pond margins, and other wet habitats of the Coastal Plain from New Jersey to Florida and westward to Tennessee, Texas and Oklahoma (Hitchcock 1950). Sacciolepis indica is a smaller (2–6 dm tall) annual than the larger (up to 1–2 m tall) perennial S. striata. The spikelets of S. indica are shorter than 3.5 mm and longer than 3.5 mm in S. striata.

The Mississippi collections of S. indica are cited below:

U.S.A. Mississippi. Harrison Co.: NW of Gulfport, Gulf Haven Rd, Hough Farm, T6S, R12W, S28, 20 Sep 1990, *T. C. Lockley s.n.* (SWSL); 23 Oct 1992, *T. C. Lockley s.n.* (IBE, SWSL, TAES).

At this locality, *S. indica* was found in a horse pasture with scattered pines and little woody understory and also in an adjacent open polo field. The size of the population was difficult to determine, because of periodic mowing. Associates with *S. indica* include *Anthaenatia rufa* (Ell.) Schultes, *Panicum repens* L., *P. verrucosum* Muhl., *Paspalum floridanum* Michx. var. *floridanum*, *P. setaceum* Michx. and *Rhynchospora inexpansa* (Michx.) Vahl.

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